

AFL Leader Denounces McCarthy In Speech to NAACP Delegates

By CARL HIRSCH

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Patrick E. Gorman, secretary-treasurer of the 250,000-man AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters, today delivered a searing condemnation here of "the tongue-shackling and book-burning demagogues, as exemplified by Sen. McCarthy of Wisconsin."

Gorman's statement was contained in a speech prepared for delivery at tonight's session of the convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at the Municipal Auditorium here. Gorman declared McCarthyism "is perhaps the most malignant of all" forms of bigotry.

"The McCarthys of this nation," he said, "would give rise to a breed of parrots who would only repeat what they were told to repeat."

"This always-mad Senator from Wisconsin would have thousands of books thrown out of libraries throughout the nation because he, as censor, had marked them taboo."

"He would remove permanently from our Library of Congress the musical works of such outstanding American composers as George Gershwin, Leonard Bernstein and Aaron Copeland, because these Americans might have said something a little more progressive in thought than present-day McCarthy thinking would permit."

"Surely the American people will not be led back to the days of the 'Witches of Salem.'"

Gorman's address was part of a "labor day" at the convention, highlighting the close relationship between the NAACP and the organized labor movement. Some

70 labor leaders are here as fraternal delegates.

Gorman's speech here was scheduled just as the 700 NAACP delegates were about to get down to the business of policy-making for the coming year. It was understood some of the resolutions to be presented here contain a condemnation of McCarthyism.

Gorman also devoted part of his speech to red-baiting, expressing the opinion that the Soviets practice McCarthyism "in reverse."

NAZI PATTERN

He continued:

"Can man's mind be developed into callousness by book-burning and tongue-shackling that would cause us to follow a Nazi pattern in which German doctors refused to give the Wasserman test for syphilis only because Wasserman was a Jew?"

"If Dr. Selman Waxman, the great discoverer of streptomycin, were to read the works of Karl

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Rhee's Police State Stages War Rally

By Daily Worker Foreign Department

The Korean war entered its fourth year yesterday as President Eisenhower's emissaries huddled with Syngman Rhee, and the latter ordered and led "spontaneous" demonstrations calling for "unification or death."

The Rhee police state regime ordered "every man, woman and child" to participate in the demonstrations.

But what Rhee is doing to the Korean people was told vividly by correspondents digging for war anniversary stories. One correspondent, Al Kaff of United Press, reported from Pusan as follows:

"It is early morning of the third anniversary of the Korean War. The death wagon creaks through narrow, winding streets and hauls away aged men and women near death from starvation."

"Old men, young boys, women of every age and babies at the breast struggle to survive."

"Curled up on thin straw mats blackened with grime, they sleep in gutters where sewage flowed; on sidewalks covered with black mud; on cracked and worn doorsteps, and on the trash-littered floor of the rambling brick railroad station. . . ."

"Refugees poured into the city during the last-ditch defense of the Pusan perimeter in late summer, 1950. Today the city holds 1,000,000 persons, twice its pre-war population."

"Some are lucky. They have shelter in tiny shacks pitifully

thrown together with cardboard, scrap lumber and bits of corrugated metal."

"Beggars, pickpockets, shoe-shine boys and dignified men selling old coins to GIs roam the alleyways. One of the latter is a university professor, his school destroyed by war."

"Three young boys wrapped in filthy burlap sacking hunch over their knees leaning against each other."

"Another child lies nearby, one leg twisted by disease. He has one prized possession—a

crude stick he uses for a crutch. "Inside the railroad station hundreds sleep restlessly. A baby cries, his mother moans and an old man babbles in his sleep."

"In the dim light of early morning, a motorcycle cart stops at a curb. An old woman points to the man at her side. His wrinkled skin is stretched tight over his bones. Police lift his dying body into the car. For him the war is almost over."

While such conditions were typical (Continued on Page 6)

CONGRESSMEN VISITED BY PEACE LOBBYISTS

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Peace lobbyists from at least 13 states buttonholed Congressmen today to urge action for a speedy Korean truce and for a face-to-face meeting of the heads of the major powers. The lobbyists, who arrived here last night and through the day today, visited Senators and Representatives from their home states.

As this edition went to press they were beginning to assemble at Oddfellows Hall to report back their experiences and adopt a statement of principles.

The delegates came here in response to a call for a lobby for peace initiated by prominent clergymen and key figures. Heading the lobby was Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, of the Episcopal

Church of Philadelphia.

Other initiators of the Peace Lobby, who led delegations from churches, unions and civic organizations today, were Rev. William Baird, of the Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives; former Rep. John Bernard; Rev. Hardin, of the Methodist Peace Commission, Cincinnati; Thomas Richardson, national co-director of the American Peace Crusade, and Dr. Clementina J. Paolone of the American Women for Peace.

States known to have sent delegates at this writing were California, Illinois, Kentucky, New Jersey, New York, Missouri, Ohio, Maryland, Michigan, Connecticut, Georgia, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

Details of the Peace Lobby will be reported in Monday's Daily Worker.

Rosenberg Committee Plans Fight for New Sobell Trial

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced yesterday it would work to obtain a new trial for Morton Sobell, who was sentenced to 30 years at Alcatraz as a co-defendant with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Laborite MP Assails Murder Of Rosenbergs

LONDON, June 25.—Stephen Davies, Laborite M.P., today in the House of Commons assailed the "cold-blooded murder" of the Rosenbergs, and demanded that the U. S. be asked to withdraw its troops from this country.

Davies, a former coal miner from Wales, cited the "widespread revulsion of feeling in this country" over the execution of the innocent Jewish couple.

"Our committee reiterates the position it took two years ago," the committee said. "We have grave doubts in the Rosenberg-Sobell case. These doubts did not die in the electric chair. In truth, the circumstances under which the Rosenbergs were so hurriedly executed tend to confirm the doubts, which are now world-wide."

The committee announced its plans following a national committee meeting at which representatives from Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Cleveland, Newark and New York were present. The committee issued the following statement:

"The execution of Ethel and

Julius Rosenberg was carried out in the same atmosphere of extreme passion, disregard for due process and abandonment of humane considerations that marked their trial and sentencing."

"Justice Felix Frankfurter confirms this tragic state of affairs in these words: 'Painful as it is, I am bound to say that circumstances precluded what to me are indispensable conditions for solid judicial judgment.'"

"Justice Frankfurter's opinion, coming several days after the execution, bears out the fact that the Rosenberg case is not closed."

"We believe that it would be in (Continued on Page 6)

Get Rhee's Hand Off the Trigger!

An Editorial

AS THE KOREAN WAR enters its third year, it is revealed that 105 American boys were killed in the past week.

They were killed after all terms for a truce had been agreed upon!

Syngman Rhee pulled the trigger that killed these 105—Rhee and those in Washington who either connived with him to hold up the truce or who hesitated to curb him after he treacherously violated the agreed-upon truce terms.

Take the case of Sen. Knowland of the China Lobby. One week he was praising Rhee's speech against a truce—the week following he suddenly folded up and issued a mild slap at Rhee.

What happened to make Knowland change his tune so abruptly? Did he learn in Washington that Rhee was about to kidnap the POWs and that nothing would be done to stop it—and did he figure it would look better not to be caught encouraging Rhee publicly?

Sen. Robert Hendrickson's proposal to investigate American collusion in Rhee's activity, should be carried out at once.

President Eisenhower should be called on to fulfill the prisoner-of-war agreement already signed.

Tell Washington to cease furnishing Rhee the arms and supplies which are keeping up the needless deaths! Not another life, not another gun for Rhee!

A truce in Korea now!

THE FRIGHTFUL COST OF THE 3-YEAR KOREAN WAR

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Korean War, now in its fourth year, cost the U.S. billions of dollars and tens of thousands of lives. The best Pentagon estimate is that it cost \$15,000,000,000 during the first three years of fighting.

World War I cost about \$25,000,000,000, and World War II \$323,623,501,000.

The latest U.S. casualty list, issued yesterday, showed that 24,386 are dead; 99,550 have been wounded; 8,682 are missing; and 2,704 captured.

Coast Dockers Urge Trade with China; Assail Hawaii Frameup

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The executive board of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, in a series of decisions here in a two-day session, called for trade with People's China, and predicted this trade would grow by "leaps and bounds." The board, while dis-

Mine, Mill Strike Vote July 16-17

DENVER, June 25.—A nationwide strike vote of workers in the non-ferrous metals industry will be taken July 16 and 17, it was announced today by the executive board of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

The decision to call for a strike vote was made here in a two-day meeting of the union's National Wage Policy Committee, which comprises the entire board and rank and file delegates representing every section of the union.

Casting ballots in the strike vote will be workers in the Anaconda, Kennecott, Phelps-Dodge, and American Smelting & Refining Co. chains, American Metals, American Zinc, Inspiration Copper Co., Peabody Oreille Mining Co., Int'l Smelting & Refining Co., Miami Copper Co., Empire Zinc Co. and the 3,500 employees of 21 Coeur d'Alene metal operators in Idaho.

"We have been in negotiations with the operators in this industry for nearly two months, and still have received no offer of a wage increase whatever," the board declared. "Some of the operators have even dared to demand wage cuts, a proposal we refuse to consider for one second."

The Mine board called attention to the decision of the wage policy committee to advise all employers that "any unilateral action taken by the industry against any local union or unions will be deemed an act of hostility and aggression against the entire union."

"The American Mining Association seems to have decided to exploit the present temporary decline in lead and zinc prices to impose a wage-cutting pattern on the entire industry," the board said. "With copper selling at 30 cents a pound, nine-tenths of the industry is enjoying a boom even greater than the lush period after the Korean war started. And the big operators in lead and zinc can readily afford a wage increase as well."

Oregon Farmers Greet AFL Call for Political Action

MEDFORD, Ore., June 25 (FP).—A call for a joint farmer-labor "purge" of the state legislature was issued at the Oregon State Grange convention here by secretary James T. Marr of the Oregon Federation of Labor.

The farmers cheered when Marr proposed a meeting in July of officials of the AFL, CIO, state grange, farmers union and railroad brotherhoods "to agree on a purge list of 10 or 12 legislators who voted against you and against us."

Marr described the 1953 session as the "most reactionary" in the state's history.

Oregon's former governor, Interior Secretary Douglas McKay, came in for a verbal bashing at the farm meeting from Albert Ullman, president of the Hells Canyon Development Association.

In giving a key dam site to the Idaho Power Co., Ullman charged, McKay has destroyed the comprehensive river development program and crippled the economic future of the Pacific northwest.

playing a spirit of elation over the Supreme Court's ruling freeing Harry Bridges, president of the ILWU, showed anger over the guilty verdict against the union's Hawaii regional director, Jack Hall, in the Hawaiian Smith Act trial. Full support was pledged in the fight for vindication, and for freedom of Hall.

As the board met, an Island-wide four-day protest strike of Hawaii longshoremen, sugar and pineapple workers was being held.

ACTIONS

The board also took the following actions:

- Called on Sen. Charles W. Tobey and the Senate Inter-State and Foreign Commerce Committee to cease slandering West Coast ports.

- Denounced the proposed restrictive regulations which Gov. Dewey and his State Crime Commission plan for the N. Y. waterfront.

- Congratulated the ILWU rank and file on its victory in smashing the fourth attempted frameup of ILWU leadership.

- Pledged support to the fight to vindicate Hugh Bryson, president of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, indicted under the Taft-Hartley Act.

- Noted the successful negotiations of Warehouse Local 6 in the Bay Area, and pledged to carry out the convention program of support for all warehousemen to win health and welfare plans.

- Commended the standby officers elected to take the places of president Harry Bridges and vice-president J. R. Robertson in the event Bridges and Robertson were imprisoned.

The resolution on trade with China said that "trade in an ever expanding volume is going on between the mainland of China and many countries of the United Nations. This trade, which will probably grow by leaps and bounds as soon as an armistice is signed, is by-passing American shipping and industry as a whole. When we lose the trade, we lose the jobs that come with it."

The resolution noted that many

American industrialists and shippers have recognized the need to open up trade as soon as hostilities cease.

The board's statement on Tobey's proposed West Coast investigations denounced as "an infamous lie" the impression left that organized crime, corruption and sabotage exist on the West Coast. The statement pointed out:

- There is no organized crime on the West Coast waterfront.

- There is no pattern of political deals between any section of the union and political agencies, parties or fixers.

- The West Coast dockworkers enjoy the best wages, working conditions, welfare, pensions, and security on the job, of any workers in the American maritime industry.

- The West Coast dockworkers control and run their own union from top to bottom."

EAST COAST

About the East Coast situation, the Board said that the proposed Dewey recommendations "will only clamp on tighter the control of rotten and corrupt trade union leaders, political hacks and gangsters, over the working longshoremen."

"The answer to the problems besetting the longshoremen on the East Coast is neither federal nor state control, registration or screening. The only answer is a democratic union with the full power in the hands of the rank and file working longshoremen."

The Board took note of the Department of Justice announcement of a possible fifth action against President Bridges and gave warning that the union "will meet and fight any such future frameup... with even greater solidarity and support."

The statement said, "The ILWU executive board, as the official executive committee of the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt Defense Committee, never wavered when witch-hunting attorney General Brownell put the defense committee on the subversive list in the last desperate attempt to sway the Supreme

Spokesman of Wheat Growers For China Trade

PORTLAND, Ore., June 25 (FP).—Calls for increased world trade to solve problems facing farmers were voiced at two separate farm meetings in Oregon.

"When goods don't cross borders, armies do," Harry F. Bryson of Chicago told the four-day Farm Bureau Federation training school at Seaside. The U. S. already has "a full year's wheat surplus, almost as much corn and more cotton than ever before," he warned.

At Medford, Jens Terjeson, Oregon wheat rancher and spokesman for the National Association of Wheat Growers, got even closer to the target of what is wrong with northwest agriculture in a speech to the Oregon State Grange.

The most realistic way to dispose of the wheat surplus, he said, is to "ship it to red China." He claimed it would influence away from communism "the country that formerly was one of our best customers." The farm leader said he advocated shipping the surplus to China even though "it might cause me to be investigated by Sen. McCarthy."

Court. The Brownell action was tantamount to putting the entire membership of the ILWU and all of our supporters on the subversive list."

In the resolution of support for Hall, the board said, "We have positive proof in the barring of evidence by the judge and the government that the case against Hall had its inception in an employer and politician program to split and wreck the union in Hawaii and to separate it from its mainland affiliation and support."

The resolution went on to say, "We decry and condemn the witchhunting character of the Smith Act trials and the gimmick of 'conspiracy' which has been used in these trials."

Strike Fights Pay Rate Cut in Kentucky Plant

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 25 (FP).—About 700 AFL members at the B. F. Avery plant of Minneapolis-Moline Co. stayed away from their jobs after the company fired 17 welders who walked out in protest against cuts in piecework rates.

Fellow-members of the AFL United Auto Workers respected a picketline set up by the welders. Members of the International Association of Machinists and International Molders and Foundry Workers (both AFL) did likewise.

Lynn Coad, president of Auto Local 715, said the work stoppage was not an authorized strike but a voluntary protest by each member against the firings, cuts in piecework rates and re-timing of jobs. He said the union notified the management it was available for negotiations. The company said it was willing to try to settle differences with the workers, but only after all except the welders were back on the job.

A union official who would not be quoted said the cutting of piecework rates follows a pattern recently set by the International Harvester Co. and other firms in this area. The firing of the protesters is in line with the same pattern.

"The men are protesting against the firings and the cutting of piecework rates all over the plant," the official said. "The company claims it is not cutting rates and technically it is not. What it does is re-time jobs, give them new numbers and set lower rates."

"This has happened to practically every pieceworker in the plant. The only thing they see they can do right now is to respect the picketlines of the welders who had the nerve to walk out about it."

"The big companies are all getting together. Many of our members feel that the only answer is for all the unions to get together some way, too."

The Minneapolis-Moline stoppage got much sympathy from many otherwise conservative people. They pointed out that labor-management relations at the Avery plant were peaceful until Minneapolis-Moline bought out the local owners about a year ago.

Churches' Part in Negro Struggles Cited in Talks with Baptist Delegates

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

Classes beginning at 7:30 a.m. and song services and addresses which last until late evening are nevertheless only a part of the week-long Baptist Sunday School and Training Union Congress in Brooklyn to which Negroes from almost every state are converging.

Corridor discussion, the greeting of old friends and the taking stock of America by comparing experiences, appeared equally important yesterday, as new arrivals swelled the total delegation to about 15,000. They are meeting in the 13th Armory and in various Brooklyn churches.

Picking at random men and women and youth delegates from various regions, a reporter heard accounts of local problems, social as well as spiritual, which provided a glimpse of the vital part the church plays in the life of the Negro people.

As Mrs. Adeline Pong, of the Yankers Community Baptist church, explained it, "It's natural that the church should be. Up from slavery, remember. For a

long time it was the only way the Negro people could express themselves, in prayer and song."

"I remember well my grandmother telling how they'd gather in the cabins to sing and pray, and they'd put iron pots in the doorways. They held the sound in, it seems. If the slave masters heard them, they'd be whipped. All the protest went into the prayer and song—except when they could run away, and plenty did."

"And today, we teach our children in Sunday school about Harriet Tubman, who helped so many slaves to freedom through the underground railway. You don't think our children are taught about Harriet Tubman in the public schools, do you? No, nor about all the many contributions the Negro people have made to this country."

"So, in our Sunday schools, we teach them—the scientific discoveries of Washington Carver, and the work of men and women who taught themselves and gave their genius to this country."

But it was the stories of delegates from the South which invari-

ably told of struggles against discrimination, and more than a few spoke of progress there, and of an increase in examples of Negro and white working together against discrimination.

Discovered at the huge rectangular registration table set up in the Armory at 357 Summer Ave., was the Rev. Henry P. Parrish, of Lawton, Okla., who, driving here, had arrived too late to make a scheduled address at the opening session. Some 80 or more other Oklahomans had arrived by special train.

Lawton has grown enormously with the presence there of Fort Sill, not only population-wise, but in regard to segregation, he said. However, children of the GI's there still experience segregation in school. "We had a big fight on it, and it's still going on. The excuse is that the school is sponsored by the state, not the federal government. But we're still protesting."

In Lawton, he said, an inter-denominational ministerial alliance includes Negro and white. Cameron college there is inter-racial.

"One of our big problems is how to hold the young people. Because of the army camp there, they have all sorts of entertainment to attract them. We find the best way to hold their interest, though, is to have forums and let them speak their minds. We have panel discussions on courtship and marriage, for instance, and they talk about other issues facing youth, too."

PEACE ISSUE

One of these is peace, he said. "Our young men feel very keenly the injustice to them in breaking off their education in the prime of their lives, to draft them into the army. And the girls, and particularly their parents, take seriously the problems of having husbands leave them shortly after marriage, often with families. And the young husbands worry about leaving the women exposed to temptation there in the Army camp surroundings."

The prospects of a truce in Korea, he said, were "making my people very happy, of course." But, he said, thoughtful and (Continued on Page 6)

BERLIN RALLY TODAY WILL EXPOSE PROVOCATIONS

By Daily Worker Foreign Department

A demonstration by East Berlin workers in support of the government's new measures was expected today to climax the exposures of last week's disturbances as pro-war fascist provocations.

The announcement of the demonstration by the Socialist Unity Party urged East German workers to support it fully.

"By taking part in the demonstration you will prove your confidence in the East German government of the working people, and in peace," the announcement said.

The demonstration was scheduled for Stalin Allee, where a march by construction workers June 16, in support of their demands for a reduction of work

norms was seized upon by the provocateurs to begin their incitations to civil war.

East German newspapers continued to publish statements by government leaders that mistakes had been made and were being corrected. Prime Minister Grotewohl, Deputy Premier Ulbricht and other government officials were reported to be visiting mines and plants to hear workers' grievances.

The newspaper Saechsische Neueste Nachrichten on June 20 declared East German police had arrested American officers and French agents at Meissen, near Dresden. Both the Soviet and East German authorities have declared that U. S. officers directed and led the provocateurs in the disturbances in many areas.

Negro Leadership Meet Tomorrow

The first Eastern Seaboard Conference of the National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership is scheduled to open at 11 a.m. tomorrow (Saturday) at United Mutual Auditorium, 310 Lenox Ave. (near 125th St.). Delegates and observers will come from as far south as Virginia and North Carolina and as far north as Massachusetts and Connecticut.

After the opening report by the chairman of the committee, Rev. Edward D. McGowan, the conference will hear reports on religious, political, union and profes-

sional and cultural figures under attack.

The evening session will hear Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, leader of the struggle against restaurant discrimination in Washington. A program of songs, dancing and a dramatic presentation honoring Mrs. Terrell will be featured at that time.

The evening session is open to the public and information on the conference can be gotten from the committee at 1660 Fulton St., Brooklyn, President 8-2057.

1/3 of Votes in Shoe Union Are Anti-Machine

A plan by the administration of the Shoe Workers Council for a rubber stamp election with no opposition for manager was defeated when a challenger to Philip De Novellis drew nearly a third of the 5,000 votes cast in Wednesday's election. The opponent was Joe Ruane, business agent of Cutters Local 66 of the council.

While the business agents and most officials of all other locals worked for De Novellis, Ruane, not widely known in the district council's affiliates, won a majority of votes in Long Island City notably the major I. Miller shop. He drew 44 percent of the vote of Local 65 (570 to 413) and 40 percent of the vote of Local 62 (225 to 145). He carried his own local by the overwhelming majority of 355 to 29.

The Rank and File Shoe Workers, in an issue of the Shoe Workers Voice, say Ruane is not a member of their group and "we have many disagreements with him," but add:

"To Joe Ruane goes the credit for defying the union machine and breaking the pattern of no competition. Our membership should make strong protest against a machine that undemocratically prevents us from having candidates of our own choice."

De Novellis, who was secretary-treasurer, replaces the late Isidore Rosenberg.

Negro Family Evicted, Helped by Neighbor

A Harlem landlord yesterday succeeded in evicting a Negro family from 274 W. 113 St., despite Mrs. Janie Warren's repeated efforts to pay the rent. Only the determined action of neighbors prevented her belongings from being carted away by the city.

While Helene S. Jones, a tenant at the same address, who said she was the Democratic district captain, argued with authorities, and the last of the belongings was being lifted onto a truck before the disapproving eyes of some 20 persons, the young husband who was being evicted arrived.

By this time Mrs. Jones had told a reporter: "The Bureau of Encumbrance was willing to release the furniture to me. I want to keep it for this young couple. They have a 4-month-old baby, and should never have been put out anyway. But the marshal here won't let have it."

A man who said he was "the marshal of the city of New York and the president of the Portia Democratic Club," but refused to give his name or show his badge, refused to say why he wouldn't yield to Mrs. Jones' request.

"Now if you were the N.Y. Times, I would speak to you," he said grandly, standing with folded arms on the steps leading to the "furnished" apartments.

A white policeman became officious when the young husband arrived to ask that his things be given to Mrs. Jones for safekeeping. He urged Warren not to talk

to the reporter.

"If he's the evicted party," the man who claimed he was marshal said at that point, he guessed he could have the furnishings. They were unloaded and dumped on the sidewalk.

Meanwhile the victorious Mrs. Jones beckoned to the husband, and to the reporter, and in her two-room apartment, they both told of the actions of the landlord, Joshua C. Bowlin.

"I've been a tenant here four years," said Warren. "At times I'd pay two or three months in advance. The rule is we pay one week in advance - I'm sure we overpay - \$16 a week, or \$64 a month, for a room and a half and a bath."

"A month ago I became unemployed. Last Friday I went on a new job. This morning, with police looking on, I tried to pay the landlord in cash, but he said it was too late."

MAILED RENT

Even before that, he had mailed a postal money order to the landlord, "but he wouldn't accept it." He said Bowlin was "sore" at his wife.

"Ten days ago he gave her a dispossession notice," he said. "We went behind two or three weeks in rent then. That afternoon he came to her and wanted her to testify in court against another

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State Senate GOP Blocks Move to Save 10c Fare

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, June 25.—Senate Republicans today smashed back Democratic amendments to block the impending Transit Authority fare increase, and voted full approval of the authority's scope to gouge New Yorkers, as the special session of the state legislature got

under way. The vote was 31 to 19 against the amendments.

Appeals by Democratic leaders to place the rent issue on the calendar were rejected by the Speakers of the Senate and Assembly.

While the Dewey machine pressed its rent and fare stampede of the last legislature, state AFL officials mobilized to stop it from running rampant over the city's dock workers.

The state AFL executive council today vigorously opposed two Dewey waterfront "reform" measures, one to set up a bi-state dock commission, the other to establish screening, licensing, policing and regulation of hiring and union practices on the waterfront.

HIT REGIMENTATION
Headed by Thomas Murray, president, the state AFL council charged that Dewey's port commission and waterfront labor act proposals "gives lip service to labor's accepted rights" but substitutes "bureaucratic governmental control and regimentation of working men."

"It is the more tragic and un-

seemingly that legislation which so vitally affects not only the work-

ers immediately involved but establishes a precedent most dangerous to the freedom and welfare of millions of other workers in this state, should be so precipitously and without opportunity for debate and mature discussion, be rushed through the legislature," said the council.

The AFL leaders warned that its 1,000,000 members in the state "will not subscribe to nor will we support" the Dewey dock program.

The council pledged to fight gangsterism in unions, but assailed the Dewey method as "not the right answer."

SEEK 90-DAY STAY

Democratic leaders, after a minority caucus, prepared to submit amendments to the waterfront tomorrow to enlarge the two-man Bistate Port Commission in New York and New Jersey to include representatives of the dock union, shippers, stevedores, etc., and to call for a 90-day stay to give waterfront workers time to "clean up." If, after this period, gangster control in the ILA continued, then the Dewey bills would go into effect.

This proposal, it was believed, was suggested to the Democrats by AFL leaders and a group of ILA chieftains headed by Joe Ryan, who are here lobbying against the Dewey pier program.

They urged a stay on state control legislation until after the ILA convention in September.

Under the Dewey program no

dock worker will be permitted to work after December, 1953, unless registered and certified by the Port Commissioner in New York City.

The commission "may in its discretion deny application," says the measure introduced by Sen. John Hughes, Syracuse Republican, to any longshoreman who "shall be a member of a group which advocates" the "desirability of overthrowing or destroying the government of the United States by force and violence."

Another clause would bar jobs to dockers who "constitute a danger to the public peace or safety," according to the port commissioner. This is generally recognized as a weapon to smash strikes.

HIT POLITICAL SHAM

Minority leaders Sen. Francis J. Mahoney and Assemblyman Eugene F. Bannigan charged that the Special Session was a "political fraud, a political sham," Mahoney demanding that instead of phony anti-crime bills and attacks on labor, the Special Session repeal the rent rise and block the fare increase, said:

"We talk of dock pilferage. We legalize the rights of a so-called Transit Authority to dig into people's pockets and rob those who can least afford a fare increase. We validate larceny. We not only legalize and validate pilferage in rents and fares, we actually mandate such looting. And yet we have the

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500 Hear Joseph Clark

A STORY OF REFRIGERATORS AND THE TIMES' COLD WAR

On the day the New York Times arrived in Moscow with an editorial about how Soviet workers have no refrigerators because all steel is supposed to be going for war production, the Moscow correspondent of the Times boasted about the new Soviet refrigerator he had just bought.

This was one of the many stories, Daily Worker correspondent Joseph Clark, told to an audience of more than 500 Wednesday night at Central Plaza Hall on Manhattan's east side.

Clark who returned June 2 from three years in Moscow, where he served as correspondent for the Daily Worker and The Worker, revealed the absurdities in the current anti-Soviet hate propaganda in the American press.

He exposed the myths of "forced labor," lack of democracy, low living standards and "Hate America" campaigns.

The people of the USSR, he emphasized, were always careful to distinguish between the American people and their Wall

Street rulers. In their speeches, newspaper articles, plays and every other medium, they stressed their friendship for the people of America.

"On the way home, I spent a few days in England," Clark said. "The anti-American mood there is infinitely greater than anything I experienced anywhere in the Soviet Union. Any American will tell you, if he is truthful, that all an Englishman has to do is hear your accent, and chances are he'll want to know, 'Why don't you go back where you came from?'"

There were many scores of questions, only some of which Clark could answer. More than 50 he could not get to, and he will answer these in the pages of The Worker and Daily Worker.

Clark is scheduled to speak at a Worker picnic in Detroit July 4. In mid-July, he will start a tour of the west coast which will take him to various cities there.

John Pittman, foreign editor of the Daily Worker and Worker, who acted as chairman opened the meeting by asking the audience to rise for a minute to honor the memory of the heroic Rosenberg couple.

In a plea from the platform, Max Gordon of the Daily Worker editorial board, called attention to the part played by the Daily Worker and Worker in the struggle to save the lives of the Rosenbergs, and urged that immediate steps be taken to spread The Worker circulation to help in the campaign to vindicate the Rosenbergs, free Morton Sobell and defeating further frame-up attempts.

GAINS WON IN FIGHT ON BATON ROUGE BUS JIMCROW

BATON ROUGE, Ala., June 25.—A five-day boycott of the local transit system by Negroes forced a compromise amendment today to a city ordinance which reserve two front seats in busses for whites, one back seat for Negroes, and leave those in between unrestricted.

Revenues of the Baton Rouge Bus Co. had dropped drastically when members of the United De-

fense League, a Negro group, put a fleet of some 125 cars into service, advertising "free rides." Company officials estimated daily losses at \$1,600.

The United Defense League acted after white bus drivers, filled with chauvinist poison, had staged a strike aimed at nullifying the ordinance, which originally ordered all bus seats available to passengers regardless of color.

Bad Precedent

By ALAN MAX

Eisenhower has been forced to withdraw the nomination of Tom Lyon as head of the Federal Bureau of Mines.

This is carrying things a bit far.

After all, the only thing Lyon did was to say he was opposed to the mine safety law which it would be his job to enforce.

If adherence to the laws is to be the criterion for public office, where will we be? What will happen, for example, to Department of Justice head, Herbert Brownell, who is supposed to enforce the Constitution?

Shock and Horror at Rosenberg Murders Expressed by Letters to London Paper

From every part of Britain, from trade unionists and from mothers; from young servicemen—including a group of 15 stationed in Hamburg—and from old age pensioners, a flood of protest poured into the London Daily Worker at the murder of the Rosenbergs. Following are some of the letters reprinted from that British paper:

JOHN BROWN ECHO

I am still stunned by the shock of the murder of the Rosenbergs, which history will surely record with pride and shame—pride in the courage, than which none could be greater, of the victims, and shame in the perfidy of a once great nation.

I have just listened to the play "Callous Cloribus" on the wireless and felt, as I listened to the fearless words of John Brown, that the spirits of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg will join his in marching on, until the Statue of Liberty has cleansed itself of this last awful stain. (Mrs.) M. J. Bell.

London, W. 5.

REMEMBER

Two little boys stand alone, Their mother, their father, they lie prone. Remember the name—Rosenberg.

A man, a woman, like you or I, Two innocent people, but they must die.

Remember the name—Rosenberg.

You murdering Yanks, with bombs and your tanks. Your pious prayers and electric chairs—

Remember the name—Rosenberg.

McCarthy, Taft and Eisenhower, They'll come soon to their judgment hour.

And on their trembling knees they'll cower.

When they hear the name—Rosenberg!

John Scott, Jr.

Possilpark, Glasgow.

MOTHER'S PLEDGE

As the mother of the three young boys I must express the horror and revulsion I felt on hearing the news that the Rosenbergs had been executed.

It shows very plainly in what desperate straits the American rulers find themselves, to flout world opinion in this fashion, but we ordinary working people shall not forget.

I pledge myself to work all the harder for peace and a decent life for all the peoples of the world, and to Mrs. Sophie Rosenberg in this hour of grief I would say, take heart! We are all thinking of you and dedicating ourselves to the cause for which your son and daughter-in-law died.

(Mrs.) Ida Jones.

East Ham.

NEVER FORGET

I must thank you from the bottom of my heart for the marvellous editions you put out in a terrific attempt to save Ethel and Julius Rosenberg from the electric chair.

I hope this outrage against humanity will not be forgotten—ever, by the British working class.

G. T. CROGGS, E.T.U.

London, S.W.1.

SEND 'EM HOME

The execution of the Rosenbergs is surely the vilest crime ever perpetrated in that corrupt country.

We in Britain have had more than enough of the American "way of life," during the past few years. U. S. soldiers and airmen have left a slimy trail of vice, corruption and illegitimacy throughout our land.

The warnings of the past few days are clear. All must unite in driving the Americans out of Europe before they plunge us into world war number three.

NORMAN PARRY.

Manchester 9.

IN MOURNING

Today my house is in mourning. A placard in my window says "American stands guilty of murder."

Unsullied by dishonor, the Rosenbergs went to their death.

But what can one think of a country that permits such barbarity?

I see that the execution was applauded by the House of Representatives and one said: "Praise God from whom all blessings flow and thanks to the Supreme Court."

(MRS.) MARGARET CRANE.

Dartford, Kent.

A MONUMENT

What a monument to the rank and file there were, the Rosenbergs, brave, unflinching warriors to the end.

A. BROWN.

Stanmore, Middlesex.

IT WAS MURDER

I have written as follows to President Eisenhower: "Last night you killed a man and a woman whom you could not coerce, even under pain of death, to bear false witness and yield up to tyranny their rights as free Americans."

"You stand condemned by your own action as a cold-blooded murderer."

"When you have gone the way of Hitler and his kind you will be buried with contempt beneath the rubble of history. But Ethel and Julius Rosenberg will remain in our memory for ever."

M. J. Pentz, M.Sc.

London, S.W. 14.

THE BEASTS

From now on I am an anti-American, England will discover in due course the cost of friendship with

such as are responsible for the Rosenberg horror.

A nation claiming to be "leaders of the world" and proving themselves to be in practice ravening beasts can no longer claim the respect of sane people.

Mathew McKay.

London, S.W. 1.

FUND FOR BOYS

We must still help the Rosenbergs. No words will ever be adequate for their poignant story. No music, painting or sculpture fully express their prolonged martyrdom.

But we can help their children. Cannot a fund be opened for these orphaned boys? It is our duty to safeguard their material needs and enable them to grow to manhood proudly bearing the name of Rosenberg.

B. T. Barrett.

London, N.W. 3.

WHERE TO WRITE

I would very much like to write a letter to Julius Rosenberg's mother, who must be suffering great grief.

Please inform as to where to send a letter.

(Miss) M. Schwarz.

London, N.W. 11.

The address to which all such letters should be sent is c/o National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 1050 Sixth Ave., New York City.

World of Labor

by George Morris



Lyon Was Caught: But How Many Were Not?

FOR UNMITIGATED gall and coldblooded arrogance we have seen nothing more brazen since Eisenhower took over than the naming (and subsequent withdrawal) of Tom Lyon as director of the U. S. Bureau of Mines. This is an example of big-business-run government without even an attempt to provide a coverup.

The Lyon appointment must be viewed against the following background:

Since 1839, when fatalities were first recorded in U. S. coal mines, more than 115,000 bituminous and anthracite miners have been killed in accidents. The number of injuries generally run about 50 times the number killed. In the 22 years since 1930, approximately 22,000 miners were killed in bituminous coal mines alone. During that period, the record shows approximately 1,400,000 injuries. In the half century from 1900 to 1950, the number killed in bituminous mines was 73,906. Add to the butchery in coal the toll in iron, copper and other mining and you have a casualty list that compares with losses in military wars.

THE MINE OWNERS have always placed the problem of safety in the category of "creeping socialism." They have always fought to keep it in the hands of the state governments. They can influence and bribe mine inspectors more effectively at closer range.

For decades the United Mine Workers fought for a Federal mine safety law, holding that it is no more possible to have real safety on a "states rights" basis than it is to abolish

jimcrow in Mississippi through such procedure. The union was always up against the powerful lobby of the mine owners.

At long last, the Federal Mine Safety Law was passed last year. It was greeted as a great achievement that would cut down on the number of fatalities and widows and orphans. Meanwhile the government and the Mine Bureau changed hands.

EISENHOWER named Lyon. The name originally came from Sen. Arthur W. Watkins, Republican of Utah, who was given an opportunity to fill the post on his patronage account.

Watkins was Sen. McCarran's twin in the McCarran Committee of the last Congress, and was most prominent in its witch-hunt activities. It was as a special favor to Watkins that McCarran arranged to have red-hunt hearings on the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in Salt Lake City, with Watkins presiding, to help the Utah Senator's campaign for reelection.

What better way to show his gratitude to the copper and other mine owners than to stage a red-baiting job on Mine-Mill? So when Eisenhower turned to Sen. Watkins to fill the mine post, it was like turning to a big mining corporation to do so. Watkins went to his boss, Anaconda Copper, and out came the name of Tom Lyon, one of the company's retired executives, who, by the way, has been holding a job on the procurement division under Truman for the past two years.

Lyon was on a pension of \$7,000, after serving Anaconda for more than 35 years.

Secretary of Interior Douglas McKay, also a big business executive, submitted Lyon's name to the President and Eisenhower as promptly made the appointment.

For weeks the United Mine Workers and Mine-Mill, who know Lyon at close range, protested to Eisenhower. The letters weren't even answered. The unions pointed out that Lyon was an out-and-out corporation tool who would nullify the newly-won safety law. Mine-Mill's people pointed out that the Anaconda enterprises managed by Lyon had the most disgraceful safety record. But the people who run the government are so callous these days that such evidence didn't bother them.

The appointment for the \$14,800 post was processed, and awaited only the normal action of the Senate Interior Committee, after Lyon's testimony.

THE AMAZING PART of this story is that Lyon expected to get approval for the post even, though, under questioning, he admitted that:

• He is opposed to the Federal Mine Safety Law which he was to enforce and for whose enforcement \$5,000,000 had been earmarked. This is just "that much more federal control," said Lyon.

• He admitted that Anaconda can at any time it desires chop off the \$5,000 pension, which, Senators hold, would definitely tie him to the company's will.

• He said, "Human life is becoming very cheap these days on the globe," when asked if he doesn't think "human life comes before material things."

Such open and cynical statements were too frank for even the Senators. Their sentiment wasn't too encouraging for Lyon, and John L. Lewis was still to go to bat before the committee. Lyon, still expecting to get the job, went to his friend Sen. Watkins for advice. Watkins advised him to pull out.

Ironically, on the night before Eisenhower's appointee testified, John L. Lewis was one of Eisenhower's dinner guests in the White House.

AMERICANS vs. McCARTHYISM

Soldier's Letter

Donald G. Doherty, a soldier, writing to the letter column of the Louisville, Ky., Courier-Journal, says:

"At last I feel compelled to make some kind of protest against the completely destructive influence seemingly wielded by Senator McCarthy. For months now, I have sat by and seethed at the purge of men and of America's reputation by a self-styled crusader against Communism."

The McCarthy tirade has spread "fear and bewilderment" throughout the land, Doherty says. His letter continues:

"His most current infestation has been the purge of books. This, I feel, is an outrage against the integrity and loyalty and thinking ability of the people of this nation. If we are to give a true picture of this nation to those abroad, let us not be foolish enough to assume that only 'approved' literature will convince these people."

"I feel that this policy will lead these people to question everything they read and that the final result will be that nothing said by us, or our policy makers will be thought of as being truthful. Rather, I think a suspicion of us and our motives will be Senator McCarthy's ultimate achievement."

"I am in the U. S. Army because I and thousands of others have been called to defend the ideals that our whole lives are based on. All the men I work with believe in these ideals and almost to a man they do not believe in McCarthyism. My former civilian friends disagree with McCarthy and we all feel that McCarthy must be stopped. If not, we may be serving other ideals. We may be forced to do so by fear. Fear is not a part of America. We can't let it spread."

"In writing this letter, I can't

help but wonder, if Senator McCarthy learned of it, I would be investigated for Communist leanings. When things reach the point that the man on the street wonders whether he should speak his mind in this country things have gotten to a point where they could get out of hand.

"Let us stop McCarthy and McCarthyism by showing its foulness and the real danger it creates for us all. Then let us say we are still free and unafraid. Then let Americans read everything and anything and let them decide for themselves. Americans can decide for themselves or they wouldn't be worthy of the name."

Felix Kusman Held For Deportation

Felix Kusman, Estonian-born permanent resident, was held on Ellis Island yesterday on a deportation warrant charging past membership in the Communist Party.

Attorneys for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born said they were taking steps to free Kusman on bail.

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WHAT THE VOTERS WANT

IF AT THIS late date the mayoralty campaign in New York is in so uncertain a state, it is because of the remarkable spirit of independence among the voters. This is forcing the various machine leaders to maneuver and temporize.

The independent political winds are blowing in two directions. One is that of the more advanced, politically conscious workers and their allies who have broken with the pro-war parties controlled by Big Business, and seek to express themselves through their own electoral channels.

The second current is expressed in the wide popular opposition among Democrats, Liberals and even some Republicans to the Dewey program for the city, adopted with the connivance of Impellitteri; in the Daily News poll showing City Council president Halley as the wide favorite of the voters; in the rank-and-file resistance within the Democratic Party to the candidates favored by the machine, and within the Liberal Party to a projected tie-up with the Republican machine.

Its most powerful expression was the recent statement of the 300,000-strong City CIO Council, which declared it would reject any candidate "hand-picked by the political bosses." The Council selected a 10-man committee, consisting of top trade union leaders, to explore possibilities of electing a genuine independent who will be in accord with its generally progressive program. The CIO can advance the cause of good, progressive government by fighting for the nomination of some trade unionists, by the various political parties, to the Board of Estimate and the City Council.

What is badly needed by the citizens of New York is an electoral unity of the two independent trends, one which would merge the advanced current, which has broken with the monopoly-dominated parties, with the current of opposition developing within these parties.

Such a unity can really deliver a devastating blow to the reactionary machine leaders who today dominate the politics of this great progressive city of ours.

For the more advanced independents to ignore the popular, anti-machine, progressive moods within the Democratic, Republican and Liberal parties will only tend to isolate them, to make them ineffectual and sterile. On the other hand, if those who are trying to bring cohesion to the independent moods within these three parties ignore the more advanced independents, they will greatly weaken the struggle against the machine bosses, and can well divert and distort it.

Whatever the obstacle, the direction of all foes of the machine bosses and the reactionary Dewey-Impellitteri policies for New York City must be toward joining together in a common anti-machine, progressive mayoralty candidate and platform on whatever basis is possible.

THE GROVELAND CRIME

THE TRAIL of injustice in the Groveland, Fla., "rape" frame-up has again brought the innocent Negro youth, Walter Irvin, close to the electric chair. A racist Florida Supreme Court has approved the death sentence. An earlier death verdict had been so raw that higher courts had to throw it out. But the Florida officials would not let go of Irvin. They framed him again.

A famous Southern criminologist, Herman V. Bennett, of Miami, even testified that the footprints of Irvin produced by the prosecution had been faked.

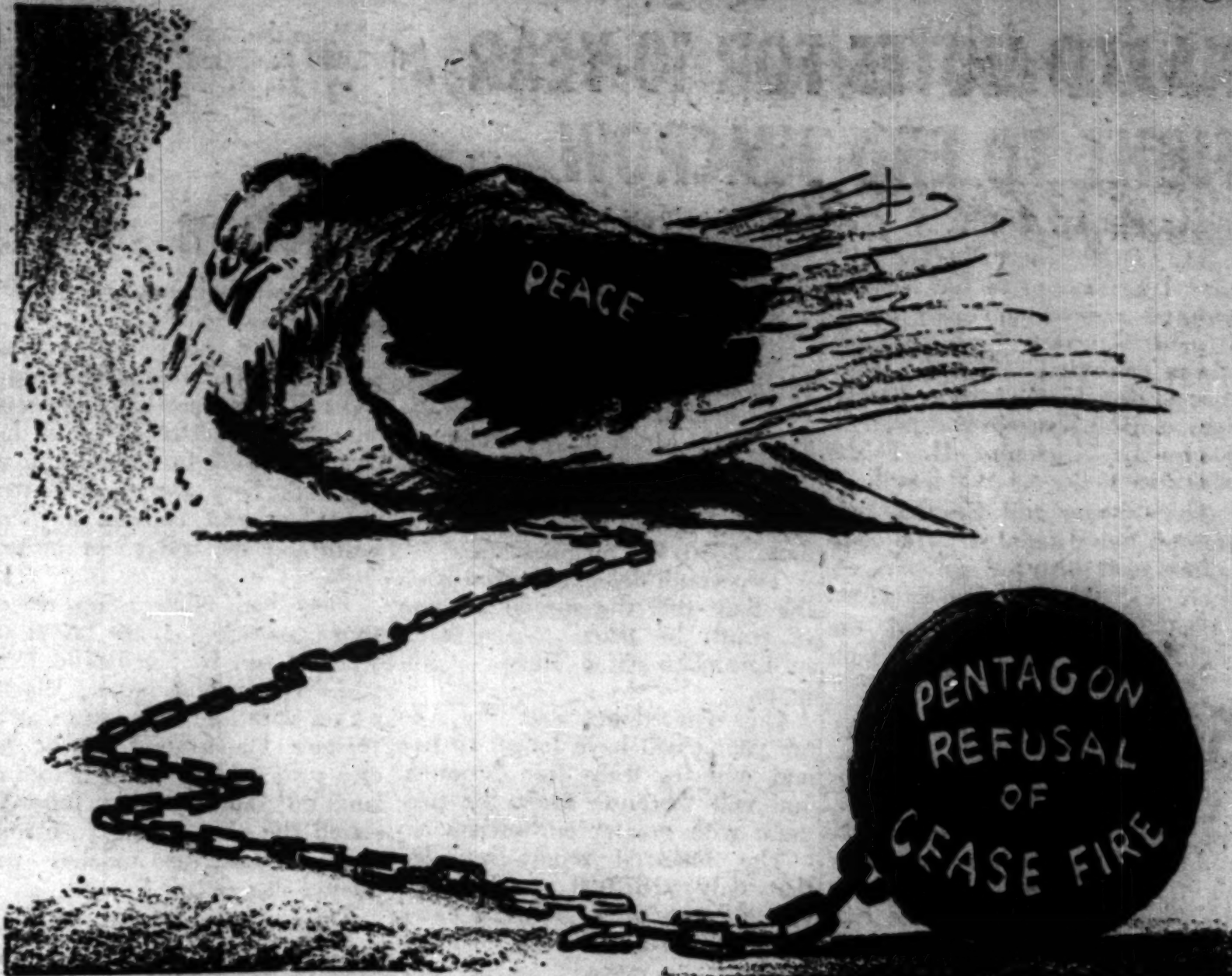
But, it was of no avail against the Florida policy of murdering a certain quota of Negroes every year to maintain the terror against the demands of Negro people for the vote, better wages, schools, etc.

Two young Negroes were murdered in this case. One was shot down by a lynch mob of deputies; another, Samuel Sheperd, was shot down in cold blood by Sheriff Willis McCall as he pumped bullets into the handcuffed prisoner. Walter Lee Irvin was shot in the neck, also as he was handcuffed. What the murderous sheriff's bullets could not do to kill Irvin, the fraudulent juries, courts and prosecutors set out to do.

For leading the protest against the shooting up of the Negro community in that county, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore, NAACP leaders, were bombed to death on Christmas Eve, 1951.

America cannot watch this barbarism, this deliberate massacre of Negro youth behind the "rape" forgeries. The electric chair claims eight times as many Negroes as whites. It is planned murder, covered up by the courts with the cloak of legality.

We urge wired protests to Florida Gov. Fuller Warren, Tallahassee, Fla., calling on him to spare Irvin's life, the life of an innocent man!



Inside Free Viet-Nam

Declaration of Independence

Reborn in Ancient Asia Cities

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

(19th and Final Article)

From Somewhere in Viet-Nam.

Joseph Starobin, Daily Worker correspondent, continues his interview with intellectuals of free Viet-Nam including Keomeas, of the national executive committee of the "Issarak Khmer," the National Liberation Front of Cambodia:

LAOS is properly called "Pathet Lao," meaning "the Lao Nation." Its million and a half valley and highland peoples live here in what was once a part of the great empire of the Thais. These are among the oldest peoples of Asia, and once extended to the Yangtze valley in the north. They are scattered through the whole mass of mountains that lies across Yunnan province of China, in northern Burma, in Thailand, as well as northern Viet-Nam.

The cousins of the Lao people inhabit parts of all these countries, and hence the formation of "Pathet Lao" is a fact of historic importance.

It is a country of great mineral riches. In 1952 American companies, operating under the wing of France's puppet regime, began to bring out tin from the mines of Laos through the railways of Thailand.

Its hardwoods have long figured in the balances of the Bank of Indo-China.

Pathet Lao shared in the August, 1945, Revolution, and it was not until March, 1946, that French colonial troops (at that time accompanied by Kuomintang forces) made their way back to Luang Prabang.

The return was accompanied by terrible massacres. French warplanes bombed tens of thousands of civilians crossing Mekong, the mighty River that transects the country and flows across Cambodia and then to Saigon and the ocean.

The young revolutionary government of that time was forced across the frontier into Thailand, which was then under relatively progressive rule. The same puppets who governed under the French and under Imperial Japan were restored.

But guerrilla fighting never ceased, and by August, 1950, a national congress of 100 delegates formed the National Liberation Committee, the "Neo Itsala." It is headed by Prince Souphanouvong, an interesting figure who had gotten his engineering degree in Paris during the '30s. It was he who came into the forests to sign

the treaty expressing the Bloc of Alliances with Viet-Nam.

WITH pitch-black hair, topping a brown countenance whose boyish smile reveals gleaming white teeth, Keomeas is the image of the Khmer people. Khmer is the ancient name for Cambodia and has been revived by the Resistance of that country. Four million people inhabit this rich land which lies between southern Viet-Nam and Thailand, and is bordered on the north by Pathet Lao. These are the descendants of the Mon-Khmer peoples who ruler a vast empire in the 11th and 12th centuries.

Its "dead cities" of Angkor are world-famous. These people are kin of the Malays; they speak Pali, a variant of the Sanskrit tongue, and they are profoundly Buddhist in culture. Among them live the remnants of the earlier Chams who once inhabited the peninsula and scattered colonies of the Vietnamese.

Khmer, an almost entirely rural nation, is the greatest exporter of cattle in southeast Asia. It abounds in oxen and pigs, and its elephants are famous. The sale of fish, from the big Tonlesap lake, plus the rice and of course, rubber have long coined millions of piastres a year for the big French companies. One of these, the Cambodia company, controls no less than 22,366 hectares.

Of course, the independence of this people is a fraud, for the French resident commissioner is the real power, and the French Army in Khmer is larger than what is stationed in all Indo-China before the war.

One of the favorite colonialist tactics is to play off the Khmers against the Vietnamese and use the Cao Dai sects of southern Viet-Nam against the

Khmers. And there is a long-standing conflict with Thailand which may still flare up again.

In 1941, the same dictator, Pibul Songgram, who now rules Thailand invaded the three western provinces of Khmer and occupied them under Japanese protection. It took much French maneuvering before Thailand withdrew after the war.

The Buddhist temples—there are 5,000 of them and there are 50,000 Buddhist monks in the country—are not only religious centers; they are also political and educational wellsprings of the popular struggle. Khmer has a long tradition of uprisings led by Buddhist monks almost from the start of the French occupation.

KEOMEAS described to me the Issarak movement, which is led by a former monk of the Omnalem pagoda in Phnompenh, the nation's capital. He is Son Ngoc Minh, and in 1943 he took part in the famous march of 2,000 Buddhist priests who protested the arrest of the anti-imperialist monk, Achar Hamchieu. This patriot later died in the island prison of Poulo Condor.

Son Ngoc Minh had fought alongside the Viet Minh in southern Viet-Nam after the French began to return in September, 1945 to crush the August Revolution. His deputy and Associate, Siu Heng, travelled into the Viet Bac in the autumn of 1950 and signed the Bloc of Alliance with the Democratic Republic of Pathet Lao.

The first national congress of the Issarak Front, with 200 delegates, was held in Khmer in April, 1950. The Front now governs one million people who live in a wide network of guerrilla bases of the southeast and southwest. Its guerrilla troops

(Continued on Page 8)

NAACP VOTES FOR 10-YEAR FIGHT TO END JIMCROW

By ABNER W. BERRY

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—The 44th annual convention of the NAACP adopted a program today aimed at celebrating the complete abolition of jimcrow in 1963, the 100th year of the Emancipation Proclamation. The program was presented by Dr. Channing H. Tobias, chairman of the NAACP board.

The 10-year full freedom program will be detailed by a committee composed of national officers and seven region directors.

Delegates who discussed the Tobias report in a three hour

meeting indicated a desire to have control dates set for specific parts of the program.

Discussion was limited because the program was presented as part of an omnibus fund raising campaign aimed at wiping out a five-year operating deficit of over \$183,000. Much of the discussion was given over to proposing ways to increase membership, organize fund-raising affairs and promote \$500 life memberships.

Two youth delegates asked from the floor that the special position of youth be taken into account in formulating the freedom program.

One pointed out that "we who are young will have longer to live and enjoy a truly free America, and will therefore greet the program with greater enthusiasm."

The financial report revealed that only \$167,000 of the five-year income of \$1,500,000 came from sources outside the membership.

Fund raising, Dr. Tobias said, was hampered because donors cannot claim tax exemptions.

It was proposed and accepted that the 10-year freedom plan include a "fighting fund for freedom" to be used "to press the fight against segregation in American life."

Dr. Tobias pointed out: "We can now eat in Washington, but we must ride in everything that rolls. We are voting in Atlanta, but we must vote in every county in Georgia. We have a democratic army in Korea but we must have one in Fort Sill, Oklahoma and Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri and Fort Belvoir, Virginia."

Sobell

(Continued from Page 1)

the best interests of our country and its judicial process to continue all efforts to ascertain the truth in the Rosenberg case; that the trial and sentencing of the Rosenbergs, co-defendant, Morton Sobell, requires steps leading towards a new trial; that efforts be made to secure public support for a transfer of Morton Sobell from imprisonment at Alcatraz where he will not be permitted to see his children for many years; that the two small sons of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg require adequate and responsible care in an atmosphere of warmth and devotion, shielded in their childhood from the aftermath of the tragedy which tore their parents from them.

"To these ends, the committee calls upon the many diverse groups throughout the country who concerned themselves with either a new trial or clemency for the Rosenbergs to dedicate themselves anew to justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell case; to prepare factual material on Morton Sobell's trial, sentence and imprisonment; and to contribute adequately to whatever centralized agency there arises to care for the Rosenberg children.

"We urge such groups to begin their public activity by holding Dedication to Justice meetings to commemorate the needless execution of the Rosenbergs and to begin to familiarize the public with the facts in their co-defendant's case.

"Our committee reiterates the position it took two years ago. We have grave doubts in the Rosenberg-Sobell case. These doubts did not die in the electric chair. In truth, the circumstances under which the Rosenbergs were so hurriedly executed tend to confirm the doubts which are now worldwide.

"Finally, we wish to address ourselves to the many thousands who have in the past few days, poured out their grief to us: We share your grief. With you, we are prepared to abjure all motives of partisanship or vengeance. What we seek is justice."

Korea

(Continued from Page 1)

ical of every city and town of South Korea, Rhee continued to call for a "showdown with the Communists now." United Press reported "the crowd was not as enthusiastic as others which have demonstrated against the truce."

DEVELOPMENTS

Other developments:
• India's Prime Minister Nehru in Cairo called for a speedy meeting of the UN Assembly on Korea, in view of the possibility of a collapse of truce negotiations. He said it is time to determine who controls the situation, Rhee or the UN Command.

• Swiss members of a neutral supervisory team to administer the truce left Zurich for Tokyo.

• Gen. Mark Clark declared the original objective had been achieved in Korea, which he said was to throw the "aggressor" back across the 38th Parallel.

• The Peking radio expressed belief an armistice is likely to be signed if the UN "gives a satisfactory answer" to the Korean-

Chinese demands for returning the 27,000 "released" POWs.
• Chinese - Korean forces launched attacks at four points east of the Imjim River.

Eviction

(Continued from Page 3)

tenant. She refused.
The story was interrupted once when Mrs. Jones went to the door and called out scathingly to someone: "You can't trick me, so don't try. And their furniture's going to stay right here, and don't go using your key and coming in here." Returning, she said it was the landlord.

They had other things to say about conditions in the house, one of three run by the landlord, she said. The young father, Warren, whose wife and baby were at the Welfare Department offices, told of a year's fight he had before the landlord painted. Mrs. Jones declared the places were "cockroach warrens—and the roaches walk around like people."

The young father said he guessed he'd have to get a hotel room for the family. "It's a good thing you were here," he said to Mrs. Jones. "I was out looking for a place but had to pay too much in advance everywhere."

"Can you imagine," said Mrs. Jones, "one of my workers in the Democratic Club was out there saying there was nothing could be done."

An older woman, who had dropped in to visit, fanned herself and said, "There's always something can be done if you're willing to fight. But if you just act dumb, of course they'll always walk over you."

Gorman

(Continued from Page 1)

Marx, would we follow McCarthyism to the extent that our doctors could not prescribe this great drug for certain lung ailments?

"Would we be denied the use of penicillin, aureomycin, terramycin, cortisone and ACTH if the discoverers of these germ-killing drugs would actually join the Communist Party? Can intolerant thinking run so rampant in this nation of ours?"

Gorman declared he himself has read "all the supposedly mind-destroying books from Karl Marx to Engels to Robert Blatchford to Lenin and Stalin." "What this world needs is more books," he said, "on every conceivable subject."

The labor leader told the convention he thanks God for giving him "the courage to fight on against intolerance, to fight against the book-burners and the despisers of the Catholics, the Jews and the Negro."

I have moved downstairs

(Same bldg., street entrance)
76 EAST 11th ST.
(WEST OF B'WAY)

I want to thank all my customers for the wonderful response to the coat sale, of 100 pieces. I still have 42 left. Terrific buys — worth saving for next year. All from imported coats being shown. 1954 styles — \$295 to \$400. Worth 3-4.5 times the amount. I am able to sell them to you per yd. Plenty of cottons — silks. Mill Ends Imports, 76 E. 11 St. West of B'way — store entrance.

LAST SALE

on Imported Linens
The final clearance sale on imported Linens from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Ireland will take place during the entire month of June. Avail yourself of this opportunity and save a lot of money.

LINEN DEPARTMENT
STANLEY THEATRE
7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 St.
Bring this coupon and get a minimum reduction of 10% on all items. Special reduction for organizations.

ALP Offers 6-Point Plan On Waterfront

The American Labor Party yesterday announced its opposition to the two bills on waterfront legislation offered to the special session of the legislature by Gov. Dewey, terming the measures "a blueprint for government control of labor unions and political licensing and screening of waterfront workers."

Arthur Schutler, ALP state executive secretary, urged the legislature to adopt the following six-point program:

• No licensing, fingerprinting or screening of longshoremen in any form.

• Abolish the shapeup system of hiring.

• An alternative system of hiring should be left to collective bargaining.

• "We oppose creation of a Bi-state Waterfront Commission, which would impose company unionism, interfere with the basic rights of labor to regulate its own internal affairs and set up a political means test for employment."

• End discrimination against Negro and Puerto Rican longshoremen. The city should deny use of docks to companies guilty of discrimination.

• A special grand jury and a special prosecutor to investigate the tieup between the underworld of crime and the underworld of big business and corrupt politicians of the Democratic and Republican parties working hand-in-glove with some officials of ILA.

Parley Monday

CLEVELAND, June 25.—Labor's stake in the ultimate success of the Townsend Plan for National Insurance is "tremendous and personal," Dr. Francis E. Townsend, president and founder of the social security movement, said here.

Dr. Townsend reported that the common aims of labor and the Townsend organization would be discussed in detail at the 13th national convention of Townsend Clubs, to be held here Monday through Thursday.

State Senate

(Continued from Page 3)
gall to talk about cleaning up racketeering.

Mahoney charged that Jersey's Gov. Driscoll was using the waterfront as a "cover up" to "blind the people to his own corrupt administration."

Bannigan assailed Dewey's use of the term "emergency." Why not make rent an emergency? he asked. Why isn't the fare increase an emergency? Why doesn't the Governor do something about wage raises for civil employees? How about the milk profiteers?

Both speakers recalled that Dewey as District Attorney of New York County in 1938 never "cleaned up" the racketeers despite overwhelming evidence and affidavits.

TO LILLIAN
We mourn with you the loss of your devoted husband and our beloved comrade
HY
FRIENDS OF EAST NEW YORK

Our deepest sympathy to LILLIAN on the loss of her husband JACK HYMAN
—Min & Dave

15 Billion Ruble Loan Floated By Soviet Union

MOSCOW, June 25.—The Soviet Union launched its annual tax-exempt state lottery loan today. This year's loan, to finance development of the national economy, is for 15,000,000,000 rubles (nominally \$3,750,000,000).

Bondholders will have a chance of winning prizes of 200 to 15,000 rubles in semi-annual drawings.

The loans have been launched yearly since the war. In previous years they totaled twice as much, and wage earners usually subscribed one month's salary to buy bonds. This year not more than two weeks' pay will be accepted.

Bonds and prizes are exempt from taxes.

Finance Minister Arseni Zverev, in a radio broadcast, said the government was able to reduce the amount of the loan by 50 percent this year because the national income is now much higher.

Subscriptions already have begun through factories and offices. It is expected the loan will be over-subscribed in a few days.

By means of the lotteries, the government redeems 35 percent of the loan. Bonds which do not win prizes are payable at face value at the end of 20 years.

The government said in announcing the loan that its amount was reduced "because of a constant accumulation of funds into the socialist economy."

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WATCH LOST
LOST watch—calendar chronograph, on highway near entrance Wellwood Cemetery, Pinelawn, Long Island. If found return to Daily Worker office.

Shopper's Guide

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All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc. 799 Broadway GR 5-3826

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JULY 4th WEEKEND

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GALA PROGRAM

July 3 to 5 — \$18 per person

Still some reservations left

Entertainment and Dancing nightly to Unity Band
Boating • Swimming • All Sports

Weekly rates \$40-\$43 • No Tipping

For information and reservations
Call AL 5-6960, 1 Union Sq. W., Room 610

Their Names Will Ring Out Through the Centuries

[Below are some of the poems that readers of the Daily Worker and The Worker have sent to this department in the last few days expressing their thoughts on the legal lynching of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. The poem signed C. V. is from a working class housewife and mother of two children who writes: "I am not a poet by profession, so am hesitant about sending this to you, but as a woman who fights for peace and for the freedom of all peoples, I hope you will consider printing it in your paper. I am sorry I cannot sign my name, but those who murdered Ethel and Julius Rosenberg do not permit me to do so." Bertha Stachel, who contributes one of the poems below, is herself a victim of the same forces that killed the Rosenbergs. Her husband, Jack Stachel, is one of the Communist Party leaders who have been imprisoned for two years under the Smith Act.]

THEIR VOICES ARE HEARD

A famous statement on Sacco and Vanzetti may be paraphrased today in relation to Julius and Ethel Rosenberg:

On this day, the 19th of June 1953,
Julius Rosenberg and Ethel Rosenberg,
Working people, believers in the brotherhood of man,
Who thought to find it in America,
Were done to a cruel death by the children of those pilgrims
Who long ago came to this land for freedom.

They are at peace, but their voices are gone into all the earth,
And they will be remembered with gratitude and tears
When the names of those who murdered them—
Statesmen, Judges, Generals—
Have gone down into everlasting shame.

—A.H.

WE WILL ALWAYS REMEMBER

Where was your conscience yesterday on evil Black Friday,
You who drive us to war, and spill our blood on the battlefields,
Blood that turns to gold, to make your bellies fat with those ill
gotten gains
Blood that turns to gold, to give you bigger and fatter luxuries,
Luxuries that dull your conscience, to all that is good and true
and noble.

Yesterday, millions the world over, stood undaunted and unafraid,
As they watched and waited, their eyes dimmed with pain and
anguish
Hearing nothing but the ticking of the clock.

Knowing, full well, that those who kill, murder and maim on the
battlefields

Would not answer their prayers
Would turn a deaf ear to hearts bleeding with oneness
For those two loved ones, whose crime was a desire for peace
on earth

For their own children and yours and mine.

Our memories are good and we are thinking of Ethel and Julius
Rosenberg

We remember Sacco and Vanzetti, the Haymarket martyrs, the
Martinsville Seven and Willie McGee

And the many, many others, whom you
So devoid of conscience, have sacrificed on the altar of Greed.
We look for a conscience but we find only a ticket tape

Do you think our tears will blind us
So that we cannot feel our strength?
To those who died we pledge this strength
To make a better world.

For you who have no conscience, the hour is late
For us the millions, the gold of the morning begins.
We who know you died for peace—Ethel and Julius—
Will always remember.

Dear ones, we hold your courageous hands in ours
As you walk to your death.

—BERTHA STACHEL

TO DIE AT SUNSET

A sea of faces turns from the choked voices
To the red sun setting in the west
When that red disc lowers on the horizon
A man and a woman—lovers will die!

Can we yet save them at this dread hour of sunset?
These two young and good—and their children
These two innocent of crime—innocent of any act
Save love of their fellow men, save their simple lives
These two drawn into the maelstrom of violent men
Who order death as the sun goes down!

To die at sunset! And the red sun descends
To meet the anguished prayers of millions!
One word from the head of the nation
Can still halt the bloody deed, one word still save the innocent
O speak it—say it quick—ere the red sun sets!
O save them—hold back the murder current—there is yet time!

The red sun drops lower—like a murderer's hand
While the beloved Ethel and Julius walk the last mile!
The red sun is down—down—down—Ethel and Julius are dead!
Murdered by the hand of state at sunset!
And we shall never forget—we shall never forget at sunset!

—SADIE VAN VEEN.

Sports Editor Lester Rodney is on vacation. His column "On the Scoreboard" will be resumed July 7.

They Shall Be Remembered

How can we state our grief?

Our hearts lament,
Stifling our words;
The fresh wound bleeds
For the innocent ones,
Condemned, murdered.

Working class martyrs,
Rest in peace.
Gentle mother,
You of the sweet smile,
Kind father, good man,
O brave, O heroic, O noble ones,
Shining beacon lights
Of courage and endurance,
Unbreakable spirits,
Rest;
You died for Peace.

How beautiful your humble
names have become,
Julius and Ethel Rosenberg;
You will live forever,
Beloved martyrs of the People,
Enshrined in our hearts,
In the hearts of all
Who yearn for
Peace,
Justice,
Freedom,
Equality.

When lands shall flourish
And the children of men
No longer know fear,
No longer know
Oppressor and oppressed,
No longer know war,
When Peace,
When Love,
When Beauty,
Are the common heritage
Of every child
You will be remembered.
Your images will be carried
On banners
In great festivals;
Your names will be blessed
As of those who died
For the People
While the names of your
murderers
Will be trampled in the dust.
Your praises shall be sung
To the peaceful skies
In exquisite chorus
With the joyous voices
Of singing children,
Of singing humanity!

—M.U.

June 19, 1953

Remember this day.

Let it be as familiar to you
as your beloved's face, your
child's kiss,
your comrade's clasp.

Remember it with love and draw
strength and courage from this
day.

But not only with love!

The sun is blood-red, soldier in
the White House.

Look at your hands.

The clock has struck the hour,
the switch is thrown.

Their agony is ended.

What of yours?

A whole world cried out, we
urge, we beseech,
For humanity's sake
Mercy. Clemency.
Where is your conscience?

What are you afraid of, you
black-robed men,
in your indecent haste; soldier
in the White House,
banker's cabinet.
What do you fear?

Do you hear voices?
Do you feel the earth move
beneath your feet?
There are voices.
The earth is moving.

From the death-house they said,
we are innocent. Not through us
will you
explain away the blood-letting.

THEY STAND EMBEDDED IN THE SOLID ROCK

The great courage of simple people
Is never learned till a time of shock
But like trees as tall as any steeple
They stand embedded in the solid rock.

In our time these wear a mark of greatness,
That love of fellow man and womankind
Which with concord, bears a realm of brightness
And brings gloried light to prison'd mind.

A sickly brother of a sickly time
Brought upon his soul his nation's shame
Accusing of a dread, impossible crime
Two who lived with quiet, blameless name.

Let us wear their act of courage daily
As a proved badge upon our inner heart
That all may know how they lived gaily
And died, that of their love, all might share a part.

—SAUL GROSS.

THE WORLD SHALL KNOW THEIR INNOCENCE

I stayed awake the night through
As sleep was not for me.
I saw the dawn come up today,
As I sat upon my chair,
And wondered what the day
would bring.

Would victory and joy prevail?
Or would it be a day of shame—
For these United States!

Three more hours we take the
train
for Washington, D.C.

To raise our voices to save—
Ethel and Julius,
So that all men can be free.

And as I started towards the
door,

My six-year-old said to me,
"Tell the President to save
them."

"And 'Mommy are you going
to fight for Peace
too'?"

We raised our voices to the
Congressmen,
The President, The Judges of
the land,

with millions throughout the
world,
To grant them clemency.

We marched around the
White House
until our bodies ached with
pain,

But the murderers had to have
their way,
So on June 19, 1953 at
8:01 and 8:16

They murdered Ethel and Julius.

We marched some more,
With heads held high,
our hearts heavy with sorrow.

We walked with dignity—
through the streets of Wash-
ington.

To the busses that would take
us home.

50,000 strong, young and old,
we saw them in their coffins—
Two beautiful parents who gave
their lives,

so that my husband, my chil-
dren, myself can be
free.

All the people of the world
shall know of their innocence,
And the murderers pay for their
crime.

Or there'll be no sleep for me.

—C.V.

nor use us in your evil plans!

We are innocent.

We are innocent.

We are innocent.

We shall remember this day
with love,
and with hate. Remember the
goodness

and calm courage of two who
died.

And remember the murderers!
—BLANCHE

You Are Immortal (To the Rosenbergs)

O, brother and sister,
With your parting
There goes also a part of my-
self,
A part of my life—
And a part of the beautiful, real
America.

I never saw you face to face—
Yet I know each minutest feature
of your bright faces.

I have followed your every move
in the lonely cells of death
I have heard your solid life-steps
in the House of Death,

Your tender father and mother
words
to the orphans,

Your words of the most splendid
song of songs' love of hus-
band and wife,

Your chants of life in the reign
of death.

I have read courage in your let-
ters,
I have seen clear confidence in
your souls' depths

I have seen you march to death
with heads erect with love
for mankind, with eternal
faith.

O, brother and sister,
My own flesh and blood,
children of my near and dear
East Side,

Sorrow of my sorrow, pain of
my pain!

All over the world humanity's
children
are weeping today and are
filled with wrath.

I have seen bitter tears, burning
tears

In the eyes of bereft friends
over the New York squares.

Tears were sparkling in the eyes
of parents and children,
In all parts of the world, in
hamlets and cities.

The streets have heard a wail-
ing and lament,
Mute stones of houses have ab-
sorbed

The woe of mourners, the tears
of sadness.

And I have heard angry shouts:
"Shame!"

And the cry: "Forever disgrace to
the killers' name!"

And I have heard my brothers
and sisters vow:

To learn from your strength and
from your tears.

Brother and sister, martyrs,
You are a symbol now,
A melody for tomorrow, a
cliffion call.

O, friends! Millions of shocks
of electric current
Cannot snuff out your bright
names!

O, friends! The burners of life
shall turn into ashes—
You are alive! You remain im-
mortal!

—BER GREEN.

Churches

(Continued from Page 2)

deliberate, "they're going to continue drafting the boys—until a more definite trend toward world peace is registered."

"So many people are—what shall I say?—economically almost prevented from speaking out and registering the desire for peace. Like my people in Lawton—fully 60 percent of them work around the camp."

Lawton has no industry. Where young people used to pick cotton in cotton picking season and not have much of any employment the rest of the year, they now have full time work, he said.

The Rev. B. R. Riley, of Dallas, member of the Texas Baptist convention, and chairman of the NAACP of Dallas, said Texas "has made strides in race relations in the last few years." In his NAACP chapter, he said, both white and Negro are active on the executive committee.

He saw as the next task in Texas "a program of integration from elementary levels all the way to university." Having won the fight at the university level, as was done in Norman, Okla., at the state university, Texas still is left with "complete segregation in elementary schools," he said.

The Rev. R. H. Faulkner, of

Marion, Ind., said he moved there a couple of years ago from his native Paducah, Ky. "I would say that Kentucky has made more progress in recent years than Indiana—where in Marion, for instance, we have no segregation in schools, but no jobs for Negro teachers! They have taken our children to educate, but given them no future as teachers."

Rev. Faulkner, father of seven children, typifies, said a member of his congregation selling his book, the "BTU Manual," the struggle many Negro ministers have in earning a living.

He teaches in Central Baptist Seminary in Indianapolis in the summer, traveling back and forth at least three times a week, sells insurance the year around, and, with his children, gardens several vacant lots of ground. The children then sell the produce the family doesn't eat.

Two women from Memphis, approached in the congress dining room manned by volunteers, spoke of the special train bearing more than 300 from Memphis alone, headed by the Rev. A. R. Williams. His beautiful wife, Mrs. Ethel Williams, was one of the women.

WOMEN'S STATUS

Although she herself works only in a part-time job, she and her companion, Mrs. Varine Christian, both spoke of the advance of Ne-

gro women in the south in industry.

Mrs. Christian, a member of the Distributive, Processing and Allied Workers Union, knew all about the Hearn's strike. In her plant, a laboratory for Proctor & Gamble, she has worked for 20 years. Now upgraded to a job "which is interesting," and concerns experiments with linseed and tests of oil, she has gone as far as a Negro woman is allowed to go in the plant.

"There is one job higher than mine in my department—weighing and calculating. I can do it all, but that is the discrimination, I am not allowed to do that. It shows in one other form, too. I've made several suggestions, mostly for labor-saving techniques, some for the use of materials. They never are accepted. But after a time, they're put into effect—in slightly altered form, with no credit given me."

Although her job is meticulous, she finds time to take a music lesson once a week, at 6:30 a.m., and, through the week, to prepare for her Sunday school and choral work.

Two persons were found who attended the only other conclave the youth training Baptist congress has held in New York—27 years ago. One was S. W. Nicholas, Sunday school superintendent and shoemaker, of Anniston, Ala., who arrived in a special train bearing more than 500 from Alabama, and Mrs. L. E. Grier, superintendent of the Liberty Baptist church Sunday school in Atlanta. With her was 11 year-old Juan Thomas, who announced he wanted to see the Empire State Bldg. and the Dodgers.

Protest Torture Of Four Iraq CP Leaders

LONDON, June 25.—Plans are in hand for a secret trial and sentence of the four leaders of the Iraq Communist Party arrested last April, according to information which has just reached London.

The men were arrested on April 13, a fortnight before the coronation of King Feisal of Iraq, and since then they have been subjected to tortures.

On behalf of the Political Committee of the Communist Party, the general secretary, Harry Pollitt, has called for protests to be sent to the Iraq Embassy in London demanding the release of the arrested men.

They are Baha Al-din Nuri, Sadik Salih Al-Falahi, Bakir Ja'afar and Kamil Salih.

"No words can adequately express the deep indignation that every decent person must feel on reading the news of the arrest and torture of these four heroic leaders of the Iraqi people," Pollitt said.

"These barbarous actions of the Iraqi Government are only possible because this police State is bolstered up by the British Government."

"From every factory and pit, from all labor and co-op organizations, let all progressive people send their protests to the Iraqi Embassy in London."

Declaration

(Continued from Page 2)

operate all along the French lines of communication and have carried out some bold operations such as the assassination of the French commissioner, de Raymond, in Phom-penh itself.

I was struck by two passages in the Khmer Liberation Manifesto, the first of which begins: "All men are born equal in right and endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights that none can violate, among which are the right to live, the right to be free, the right to realize happiness." Where have we heard those words before? They are a paraphrase, in fact an almost direct copy of the Declaration of Independence, Philadelphia, 1776. . . .

And the second passage illumines the spirit of the Resistance of this people: "Those who have guns, use your guns; those who have swords use your swords. Those who have neither guns nor swords, arm yourselves with bamboo sticks. . . ."

Perle Mesta to Visit Zaporozhye, Soviet Steel Town

MOSCOW, June 25.—Mrs. Perle Mesta, former U. S. minister to Luxembourg, is leaving tonight for Zaporozhye, the metallurgical center on the Dneiper River. She will stop over en route at Kiev, capital of the Ukraine.

Mrs. Mesta has been here for the past two weeks as a guest of ambassador and Mrs. Charles Bohlen. She has attended parties and receptions and visited museums, theaters and a fashion show.

She attended services at the Patriarchal Epiphany Cathedral last Saturday night and chatted afterward with 76-year-old Patriarch Alexius, primate of the Russian Orthodox Church.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA present "Gribouille" (Heart of Paris) with Rainu and Michelle Morgan under the direction of Marc Allegret, in a witty and delightful piece that entertains as only a good French film can. With English titles. Air Cooled. Two showings Friday, Saturday, Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

NEW FOUNDATIONS and student division of LVL, presents Herbert Aptheker on "Myrdal's American Dilemma" and Negro Nationalism, Entertainment and Dancing to follow, Friday, June 26, at 8 p.m. at Jefferson School. Admission 60c. Subscription rates for 4 lectures—\$1.75.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 8:30 p.m. Reception and party for Marvel Cooke, new director, N.Y.A.S.P. Film showing: Song of the Prairie and the Loves of Pranslan, delightful satires. Refreshments. Contr. \$1. At ASP, 35 W. 94th St. SU 7-4677.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA present "Gribouille" (Heart of Paris) with Rainu and Michelle Morgan under the direction of Marc Allegret, in a witty and delightful piece that entertains as only a good French film can. With English titles. Air Cooled. Two showings Friday, Saturday, Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

CREATIVE ARTS Theatre presents "Potpourri." A diversified evening, Sat., June 27. Dance with Rector Bailey's orchestra. Show at 10 p.m. sharp, featuring Ibo-Le-Le, an Afro-Cuban ensemble. The Cavaliers with Spanish and Galapagos songs. Christopher Book, satirist at the beautiful Bamboo Room of Bluebird Cafe. Air conditioned. 605 8th Ave. near 40th St. Contr. \$1.25 in advance, \$1.50 at door. Proceeds for scholarship fund. Save money, bring refreshments. For group table reservations call OR 3-0762, 6-8 p.m.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA present "Gribouille" (Heart of Paris) with Rainu and Michelle Morgan under the direction of Marc Allegret, in a witty and delightful piece that entertains as only a good French film can. With English titles. Air Cooled. Two showings Friday, Saturday, Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 to members, \$1.25 to non-members.

CREATIVE ARTS THEATRE

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"POTPOURRI"

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(Bamboo Room)

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For reservations: GR 3-0762

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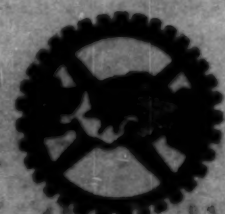
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TICKETS AVAILABLE AT: American Labor Party Headquarters, 17 Murray St., N. Y. C., Worth 4-8153; and at TRIBOROUGH STADIUM, RANDALL'S ISLAND BOX OFFICE ON DAY OF FESTIVAL, JUNE 28th.

This Is the Hour to Fight Back!

In Defense of Negro Leadership

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